

Cancel claims 14-18 without prejudice.

Amend claim 20 as follows:

4 ~~20~~. (Amended) A working fluid composition as claimed in claim [18] ~~29~~¹ wherein at least one [R¹] R³ group is a linear alkyl.

Amend claim 21 as follows:

31 ~~21~~. (Amended) A working fluid composition as claimed in claim [18 or claim 20] ~~29~~¹ wherein at least one [R¹] R³ group is a linear alkyl group and at least one [R¹] R³ group is a branched alkyl group.

Cancel claims 22-24 without prejudice.

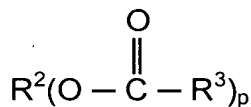
Claim 27, line 2, change "claim 1" to -- claim 29 --.

Cancel claim 28 without prejudice.

Amend claim 29 as follows:

1 ~~29~~. (Amended) A working fluid composition consisting essentially of:

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- (A) a heat transfer fluid consisting of a mixture of at least two hydrofluoralkanes selected from the group consisting of difluoromethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane and pentafluoroethane; and
 - (B) sufficient to provide lubrication of a lubricant which is at least partially soluble in each component of the heat transfer fluid and in said heat transfer fluid, said lubricant being selected from the group consisting of esters of general formula:



III

wherein

R^2 is the hydrocarbon radical remaining after removing the hydroxyl groups from pentaerythritol[,] or dipentaerythritol [or trimethylol propane];

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cont'd
each R^3 is independently, a linear alkyl group of 3 to 10 carbons or a branched alkyl group of 6 to 12 carbons; and

p is an integer of [3,] 4 or 6, said lubricant being characterized by its thermal stability, hydrolytic stability and solubility and miscibility in said heat transfer fluid.

REMARKS

Reconsideration is requested.

The applicant's representatives, Stephen Geary (applicant's European Patent attorney), Ron Pearce (representing applicant's assignee) and the undersigned, wish to express their appreciation for the Examiner's courtesy and helpfulness at the interview on June 15th. At the interview, an amended version of claim 29 was considered. Claim 29 is being amended above in slightly different fashion with respect to the R^3 definition from the amendments discussed with the Examiner. However, the differences are not thought to be substantive. The main purpose of the amendments to claim 29 is to highlight the selective nature of the applicant's invention and its unobviousness from the cited Jolley WO 90/12849 disclosure considered with or without the secondary references applied by the Examiner.

At the interview, the Examiner suggested that evidence in support of the unobviousness of the applicant's invention might be submitted and, in response, the